

Fertilisers.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

GENTLEMEN'S TOILET REQUISITES.

We have an assortment of Brushes and Combs from the best makers of the finest quality and finish procurable. LEATHER TRAVELLING COMPANIONS. To contain all Toilet necessities. Can be rolled into a small compact parcel for travelling. With or without the fittings.

ARBENZ'S MANDARIN RAZORS, (With Interchangeable Blades).

Their blades, made of the very best English steel, forged very thin throughout, and hardened and tempered to the highest degree of perfection, will retain a keen edge for an incredible period, and with fair usage last a lifetime.

Arbenz's Razors never require grinding, and need but very little stropping indeed to keep them in perfect order. Arbenz's interchangeable Blade Razors are the most compact and cheapest high-class Razors in the world, as a set with 3, 6, or even 12 extra blades take no more room than one ordinary Razor, and after the first outlay, for handle, body, and case, in the event of loss or accident any number of new blades of warranted quality can be obtained at a price nothing in excess of the commonest ordinary razor.

In leather and velvet cases with 1 extra blade or in cardboard case with single blade. [13]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SEASON 1889-1890.

WE have just received our New Season's importations, direct from the best Growers in England, France, and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for same with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES

far ordering from containing hints for gardening will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10.

ALLOWED 25 PERCENT DISCOUNT.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WE GUARANTEE

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to the extent that should they not do so, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes which operate unfavourably in the germination of seeds in a tropical climate, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavourable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted, but the weather which follows may be too wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be too hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavourable for the variety of seed planted. And lastly, the seeds may be and are frequently destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

WATSON'S.

PATENT DRESSING

OR DRYING BOTTLES. We beg to call special attention to our NEW PATENT DRYING BOTTLES which have been specially designed and manufactured for us.

By the use of these BOTTLES, CIGARS, SEEDS, AND GOODS of all kinds, which are susceptible to the destroying influences of moisture can be kept in good and perfect condition.

Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these Bottles will be found invaluable.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1889.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

What the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

BRAZIL.

LONDON, November 22nd.

Universal suffrage is proclaimed in Brazil.

French and United States War Ships have gone to Rio.

FINANCE.

There are persistent rumours that America intends to increase the purchase of Silver to four millions of dollars per month.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Shanghai* left London on the 28th inst. for this port.

THE steamship *Tasman*, on her way from the North picked up six shipwrecked sailors from a junk.

SMOKELESS powder has proved a humbug, as it will not retain its normal explosive quality under prolonged field-service. Such is the verdict of the English Department.

PROFESSOR Paul Wiegert, a distinguished German, figures that 7 cents' worth of food will keep a strong man in good form from day to day, and that he would all be healthier without under-wear or overcoats.

A SPECIAL Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 245, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE recent order of the British Admiralty directing that all the subsidized merchant steamers intended for use in time of war shall strip themselves of yards has been complied with by all the subsidized vessels sailing out of New York.

WARNED by the terrible experience of Antwerp, the municipal authorities of Liverpool, England, have decided that new depots for the storage of petroleum shall be built at isolated points, so as to reduce the risks to the city.

THE somewhat scraggy report of the St. Andrew's Ball published in this morning's *Daily Press* must have been written long before the Ball commenced. It is the exact antithesis of the actual truth. This is our polite way of saying that dear old *Granny* has been taking a leaf out of the book of our well friend the "Maiden Libeller."

DURING the building and decoration of the present Parliament House in London, the Queen expressed disapproval of her robing-room to Mr. Barry, the architect (father of the late Prime Minister of Australia). At which Mr. Barry said, "It is very sorry, your Majesty, because I like it, and there's an end of the matter." And he walked off.

WOODYARD'S Circus is losing none of its magnetic power, and good houses may certainly be counted on for the rest of the stay. The two reasons are that—first, the Company gives a really enjoyable show, and secondly, they have succeeded in obtaining a "pitch" on the site of the late Central Market. They perform for the last time at Bowrington to-night, we understand.

A NEW use has been discovered for the poppy. It forms a network of roots that cannot be exterminated without great difficulty, and it is therefore admirable for keeping embankments in place. Within the last two or three years eminent French engineers have undertaken the sowing of railroad embankments with poppies, with a view to prevent their being destroyed by heavy rains.

SOUTHERN papers report that E. Price, manager for Stanley's Australian season, was recently remanded at a Sydney police court for seven days on a charge of stealing £156 belonging to the eminent "Elihu." Acting as agent for a sacred music show doesn't seem to have any more refining influence over the individual than running a dog-fight or that depraved delusion a wax-figgy museum.

THE British barque *Nyl Ghan*, belonging to Messrs. Lovitt & Co., was wrecked last Monday on the Pratas Shoal. She simply ran ashore. Captain Butler and most of the crew arrived here to-day, but the mate and his boat are still missing. The vessel was laden with timber, consigned from Singapore, to Chinese here. The vessel was 1,250 tons register, and was classed 3 1/2 L. We are unable to learn whether she was insured or not.

THE *Birmingham Gazette* publishes a statement that Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies and Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, have entrusted to the Earl of Hopetoun, the new Governor of Victoria, who left London for Melbourne a few weeks since, proposals for extending the naval partnership already existing between England and Australia. The scheme, it is stated, is in the first instance to be submitted for the approval of the Victorian Parliament, and afterwards to the Parliaments of the Australian colonies. Lord Brassey, speaking at Chester last night, stated that Australia would very shortly become the chief factor in the Pacific for the defence of India.

At a late hour on the night of the 22nd ult., a small black panther managed to effect its escape from a Malay prahu lying in Singapore harbour, and all efforts to find the animal proved fruitless. Next morning, a Chinaman living at Hong Lim Quay, Canong Malacca, heard a peculiar noise at his door, and, on opening the same, in jumped the escaped panther. It knocked the man down, and then proceeded to demolish his six-year-old infant. By a little strategy, the child, after being severely mauled, was rescued, and the scared parent promptly cleared, fastening the door behind him. Information was given to the police, and, foolishly, some native police, unarmed, except with the baton, went to the house with the intention of capturing the beast. The door was opened, and the panther came out, flew at a constable, tearing open his face, and finally escaped.

AN entirely new and original version of "The Comedy of Errors" was produced a month ago with astonishing success, at the London Sessions at St. Mary, Newington. A prisoner had been charged with theft, but the grand jury chose to ignore the "bill" against him. Sir William Hardman, the Chairman of the Sessions, thinking that an oversight had taken place, returned the "bill" to the grand jury, and in due course it came back to him marked with the initials of the foreman of the grand jury. The prisoner was put in the dock, and at once pleaded guilty. But before sentence was pronounced the foreman of the grand jury explained that his initialing of the "bill" meant that the grand jury adhered to their determination of ignoring the bill. So the prisoner was again ordered to stand up, and was addressed in the following words by Sir William Hardman:—"The grand jury believe you are innocent; you have told us that you are guilty. I have my own opinion as to which is most likely to be right, but I have no alternative." For those who are interested in our interesting law of libel it may be mentioned that it would be libellous to declare that the prisoner was guilty of the crime charged against him, but it would not be libellous to declare that he had admitted his own guilt. The case also illustrates, among other things, the uselessness and occasional mischief of that stupid old "survival" the Grand Jury.

"WHAT does the lover bee say to his sweet heart?" asked the snake editor. "I am not acquainted with the language of insects," replied the horse editor. "What does he say?" "He says, 'O honeycomb to me!'"

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the *Belthel* will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

Nor quite half of the Manchester Ship Canal has been excavated, yet the whole of the original capital of £9,812,000 has been expended within £3,000,000. At least £7,000,000 or £8,000,000 more will be required to finish it. It is expected that the canal will be open in about two years.

THE Emperor of Germany recently sent a specimen rifle to the Emperor of Austria, the barrel of which does not grow hot. After 100 shots had been fired the barrel was merely warm. The "magazine" of this rifle is in the stock, and the "load" consists of twenty cartridges. It can be re-loaded in five seconds and can discharge sixty shots a minute.

EXPERIMENTS were recently made in Sweden with the view of discovering the maximum degree of confinement that fish can bear without deteriorating in quality. Thirteen hundred kilograms of live cod were placed in a cask, covered within and without with asphaltum tar, and of about fifty-two cubic meters in contents. The cask was firmly secured in a stream of running water. During the first few weeks the fish grew thinner. At the end of six weeks, however, it was found that those which remained had much improved by their captivity.

THAT Archimedeus lever the *Macao Independent* is plaintive because it imagines that Hongkong is scared at the prospect of direct communication being established between Macao and Mexico. It suggests that while the Canton-Kowloon railway is made, a branch might be taken to the Holy City. They apparently want to take their cramped coolies down by rail; but we rather think that Li Han-chang will keep his weather-eye on the effete settlement, and see that the bartracoon which once held so many Peruvian-bound slaves are not surreptitiously re-opened.

THE Cricket match between the United Services and the Hongkong C. C. was played on the Cricket Ground yesterday and to-day, resulting in favor of the Club by 28 runs on the first innings. The Services took 131 runs in 100 balls, and scored 123, of which total Blair, by a capital display of batting, although missed once or twice, contributed 75. The Club, thanks to 49 from E. J. Coxon and E. W. Maitland's 29, totalled 131. In their second essay the Services made 101 for six wickets, Hutchison (30) and Campbell (31, not out), heading the list. A report of the match, with full scores, etc., will appear in our next issue, the score-book having come to hand too late for this evening's paper.

SAYS a London contemporary:—"A tit-bit of the bill in the London music-hall where Viscountess Duno and her sister Flo are appearing is the big, beautiful, bouncing brunette, Addie Conyers, who wears diamonds in her little bottles, and appears in two pairs of tights, but no all at once. In one of her 'turns' the dark Addie assumes the petticoats of her sex, and sings a pretty little song, of which all that can be understood is that somebody or something 'go like this.' Then she hugs nothing to her heart, strokes the back of her left hand, and as a sort of refrain, kisses her own pretty, o.p. shoulder twice. All of which somewhat singular proceedings are received with rapture."

SOCIETY in Brazil, according to the *Detroit Free Press*, is divided into three distinct classes—the aristocrats, the middle and the lower classes. The ladies of the upper class are undeniably beautiful. They have raven black hair, white teeth and perfect forms, and if it were not for the enormous amount of plaster-of-paris smeared with which they cover their faces, they might have lovely, creamy complexions. But their wondrous eyes are the chief and never-ending charm—large, dark, lustrous and full of expression, throwing more meaning into a single glance than an hour's conversation could possibly convey; for though attractive and captivating in their simplicity and grace, they may not be able to write a single sentence correctly—for the education of women is not considered essential to their happiness. They learn embroidery and music indifferently, and spend their lives in rocking-chairs and hammocks, never reading a book of any description. The girls are very fond of the dolls, taking them everywhere they go, even to church, and never give up playing with them until they are married, which is generally between the ages of twelve and sixteen years, thus early assuming the important and responsible duties of life. Young mothers, little more than twenty, with four or five small children, are no uncommon sight.

A CORRESPONDENT at Peking writes as follows:—"A curious coincidence is mentioned in connection with the destruction of the Altar of Heaven which occurred at Peking last September. It appears that just before the fall of the last Chinese Ming dynasty the same catastrophe befell the Altar of Heaven of that time, and the conclusion of that drama was followed by the fall of the dynasty. The destruction of this Altar lately has accordingly furnished good grounds for the disaffected against the present dynasty to prophesy concerning the downfall of the Manchus, and these prophecies have obtained general credence amongst the masses of the people throughout the empire. So alarmed were the members of the ruling dynasty at these prognostications, that the Dowager Empress caused the decree (lately published in our columns) against the destruction of the Altar of Heaven, in which the Emperor accuses himself of his shortcomings and calling upon the officials, high and low, to be more circumspect and kind to the people. Hence, also, the large grants of money from the Privy Purse to allay the distresses caused by floods during the last two months, in the provinces of Chekiang, Kiangsu and Anhui. Certain Cassandras amongst the people predict the end of the present dynasty within the next two years—a prediction which may be realised, unless, indeed, railways in China are forthwith commenced; falling which we must be prepared to see much blood shed and dark days for this empire but which, in the end, will dawn upon the era of a New Dynasty."

A certain eminent lawyer is celebrated at the bar for the following mode of examining a witness:—"Now pray listen to the question I am going to ask you. Be attentive. Remember, you will answer as you please; and, remember, I don't care a rush what you answer." One of the judges, somewhat tired of the monotony of his style, one day accosted him in the street. "He is it you?" "Now pray listen to the question I am going to ask you. Be attentive. Remember, you will answer as you please; and, remember, I don't care a rush what you answer. Now are you?"

THE ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

The St. Andrew's Ball this year, looked at as an ordinary ball, was moderately successful; regarded as the Scotch Ball it was a very decided "frost." For some days' past rumours had been current that a great many of the Scotchmen in the colony were dissatisfied with the "cliquish" way in which the annual celebration of Scotland's Patron Saint had been organised, and consequently intended to hold aloof, and the greatly-diminished attendance and lack of vivacity last night showed that the rumour was well-founded. The dance was doubtless a most enjoyable one for the dozen or so of ladies who are supposed to lead local "Sassies," for a corresponding number of prominent or would-be prominent male leaders of the *Aust* ton, and for those stalwart Lochinvar, the general officers of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; but the majority of residents hailing from any of the Tweed were either conspicuous by their absence, or they left early, lamenting the terrible decadence of this once popular annual assembly. It was not that the preparations were less complete than in past years—the City Hall was, as usual, quite transformed. Evergreens in profusion hid each nook, lining the hall and staircase, brightening the walls, and making the rather warm evening—as Christmas-like—as was possible. Light and artistic decorations—due in a great measure to the labors and contributions of the officers of the Highlanders—were most effectively placed throughout the rooms, plaids pinned with dirks, crossed claymores gigantic thistles, hung on all sides, all imported an air of historic grandeur and appropriateness to the scene. Somewhere about five hundred were present when, at 9.30, His Excellency Sir William des Voeux arrived, preceded by half-a-dozen stalwart pipers in the picturesque garb of old Gaul, and accompanied by the veteran President of the St. Andrew's Society, the Hon. P. Ryrie, who, as customary, was in full Highland costume. The courtesy and consideration of Governor des Voeux in attending under the circumstances (for an explanation of which see last night's "latest arrivals") was highly appreciated, and the opening quadrille, in which His Excellency danced with Mrs. Fielding Clarke, wife of His Honor the Acting Chief Justice, was watched with much interest. And this brings us to the music. A more uninteresting programme—apart from the Reels and Strathspeys, which very few danced except the favored coteries who had been sedulously attending the semi-private practice-dances during the last six weeks—a less attractive programme, we say, was surely never before played at a public ball in Hongkong.

The few square dances in which the proletariat ventured to take part were completely outshined by the peculiar arrangement of figures, which left the "sides" standing stupidly when half-way through. The waltzes, especially the first two or three, were as dreary as "Lament," and as time is not yet the Regimental band's strong point, dancing was too often a painful task. The Scottish dances were admirably performed by the select party in St. George's Hall, most of the ladies and gentlemen establishing excellent claims to be considered thorough Terpsichoreans in this particular line. But that alone could not, and did not, make the Scotch Ball a general success. Supper created a desirable diversion, but here again that "Wait until your betters have finished" system was much complained of. We scarcely see why this should have been, for there were many vacancies at the tables, and a very small amount of attention to the rank and file—who were as much the guests of the St. Andrew's Society and as much entitled to courteous treatment as the persons of high degree—on the part of the Stewards would have obviated much unpleasantness. The wiser guests who by long experience have become accustomed to the idiosyncrasies of the common or garden order of the *genus* Steward, took whatever they could get, and that was not very much nor of a particularly *recherché* description. In fact the supper was bad; the attendance worse, and the entire arrangements a complete failure. Mr. Dorabjee failed to maintain the reputation as a caterer he has borne for so many years. Brandy and soda may be all very well for the sterner sex, but this mixture, and nothing else, was available after the banquet (?), and is scarcely the recognised 'tipple' for ladies who have been indulging in the giddy mazes of the waltz. And yet there were comparatively few calls on this particular department by the fair sex by one o'clock wraps and cloaks were being donned, an hour later not a hundred people were left, and at 2.30, when the gallop was commencing—and in the old days the fun at this time was still just getting warm—about twelve couples stood up in the two great Halls, and two-score of blighted individuals vainly sought solace at the scanty buffet. No; St. Andrew's Ball has not been the popular function in Hongkong this year that it can claim to have been in the past, and we are afraid that it will further degenerate, unless those who are put in charge of the arrangements adopt a very different policy.

ARRIVAL OF VICEROY CHANG

CHIH-TUNG IN HONGKONG.

Shortly after nine o'clock this morning the booming of cannons from a number of Chinese gun-boats, dressed in *fil*, in the harbor announced the arrival here from Whampoa of the famous anti-foreign Chang Chih-tung, late Viceroy of the Liang Kuang, and now about to proceed north to rule the destinies of the Hu-Kuang provinces, with a population of nearly fifty million souls.

His Excellency came in one of the Foochow-built wooden corvettes, escorted by half a dozen river gunboats, a fleet of steam-launches of every conceivable date, hue and make, and, last but not least, by two smart-looking, snake-like torpedo boats. As soon as the corvette which bore Chang Chih-tung let go her anchor in the harbor, his Excellency, accompanied by his family, and suite, immediately went on board the German mail steamer *Prussien*. Fifteen minutes later, Mr. Tai Shih-yung, the Viceroy's confidential secretary, and three or four military

orderlies, descended from the mail steamer's sides into the mail-tender and steamed across the harbor towards Hongkong, landing at the Victoria Club boat-house jetty, where he got into a street-chair carried by four bearers and started for Government House to pay a visit to Governor des Voeux on behalf of Chang Chih-tung, who gave as an excuse for not calling in person, that he was "greatly fatigued and unable to go about." Meanwhile orders had been issued to fire a salute from the battery and when Mr. Tai Shih-yung left at 10.30 o'clock to return to the jetty, a salute of thirteen guns was fired from the battery in the Viceroy's honour. At 11.20 o'clock the *Prussien* got under weigh, and another salute of three guns from each Chinese gunboat in the harbor gave notice that Chang Chih-tung had at last shaken the dust of Kuangtung province from his feet, and was steaming for the North to the scene of his new labours. The gunboats, steam-launches, &c., all came to anchor up to the saluting mail steamer, as far as Lye-moon Pass, when another fusillade was delivered as a last farewell.

And so friend Chang Chih-tung has left our southern shores at last, and although he has never failed to show his contempt for foreigners during his whole stay of five years at Canton, we wish him good luck in his gigantic work on the projected grand trunk railway from Peking to Hankow, which, if successfully performed, will carry his name to posterity and future centuries as the greatest benefactor of his country since the time of Confucius.

Two corvettes, the *Anlan* and the wooden corvette *nam* which brought Chang Chih-tung to this colony this morning, accompany the *Prussien* up to Shanghai, having on board two hundred men forming his Excellency's body-guard and some two hundred and fifty others of his suite—from his cook up to the *seigneur* or deputy official whose duty it is to do anything which the Viceroy's higher officers are too lazy to perform.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

VANCOUVER, November 6th. The steamer *Amphion*, with the Governor-General on board, ran ashore off here to-day, and was so seriously damaged that she had to dock. Lord Stanley of Preston was uninjured.

ST. HELIER, November 7th. General Boulanger and 60 supporters and leaders are conferring here as to the future plan of procedure.

LONDON, 7th Nov. A telegram received here reports the death, in child-birth, of the wife of Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

The *Republique Francaise* endorses the observations of the *Yankee Tribune* regarding the British occupation of Egypt.

The Board of Trade Returns for October, just issued, show an increase of exports and imports of two millions sterling.

Mr. Bradlaugh has refused a public subscription to pay the expenses of his Indian tour. Mr. McEwan, M. P., however, has sent him £200.

MADRID, November 7th. An explosion occurred yesterday in a dynamite factory at Bilbao. Four persons were killed and one injured.

LONDON, November 8th. Nothing has yet been decided as to the reduction of the India Council or the appointment of General Strachey's successor.

BERLIN, November 8th. Germany has protested against illegal customs and imports illegally levied by the Niger Company's agents in Western Sudan, the river having been declared a free trade river in the treaty of Berlin.

TOBACCO ENTERPRISE IN SAMBAS.

For a few months past the name of Sambas, Borneo, has been prominently before the public, both in Singapore and in London, in connection with the various gold-mining enterprises now being vigorously prosecuted in that region. It seems, from what we hear now, that not only is gold mining attracting the attention of investors to Sambas, but another promising sphere for the employment of capital is offering itself in the shape of what is said to be an enormous tract of rich land particularly well suited to the growth of the finest tobacco. Planting operations have, in fact, already been carried on there for about a year past and an opportunity has been given to us to inspect samples of tobacco leaf produced from that soil. In spite of the exceptionally heavy rainfall that has occurred on the West Coast of Borneo this year the leaf has been pronounced by competent judges to be of remarkably fine quality, and to be particularly well adapted for covering purposes. Mr. C. L. Rabha, who was formerly for six years employed by the *Well* Match Company, and is now supervising the cultivation of tobacco in the Sambas district, writes as follows of the tobacco produced there, of which a fine sample has been shown us:

4th November, 1889.

"Per *Ban Whatt* I send you samples of the tobacco. It is the opinion of us both, viz. Mr. Dumes and myself, that this is better than Deli tobacco. The leaf is beautifully white; the colour is much liked, the growth is uniform, the elasticity and fineness of the leaf beautiful."

We are informed that a strong syndicate of gentlemen, well-known in Singapore, are interested in this enterprise, and have already acquired a large tract of the finest land. The district is well-watered, and is easily accessible by river to steamers drawing up to 10ft. Sambas, the capital of the district, is only a few minutes distance from the present scene of operations, and is itself but forty hours' distance from Singapore. There is now monthly communication to Sambas by means of Messrs. Holt's steamers.

We may add that the samples of tobacco forwarded to Singapore have been examined by a number of practical planters, who are unanimously of opinion that the leaf submitted to them is of excellent quality. Between thirty and forty samples have been sent home for further inspection and report. We hear that this district is now attracting much attention in consequence of the very favourable results alluded to above.—*Singapore Free Press*, November 19th.

A FAMOUS ACTRESS AS A BEGGAR.

One of the late Sir Francis Doyle's sweetest and most touching poems was a ballad (which, believe me, he never published) having for its subject a tale told to him by a fair descendant of Mr. Jordan, the famous actress, whose equal Macready used to say that he had never seen on the stage. This tale related that one winter day Mrs. Jordan passed in her carriage a poor woman singing with a feeble voice in the street, whose stony look of hopeless misery touched the successful actress' tender heart. Stopping her carriage, Mrs. Jordan told her footman to invite the poor woman to call at her address in a street close at hand. The two women were soon alone together, and the poor street-singer told her sympathising interlocutor that she was a widow and had just been turned out by her landlord, together with her starving children, into the frost-bound street. Mrs. Jordan quickly borrowed the wretched woman's shawl and bonnet and the skirt of her work dress, and putting them on, told her to wait by the fire until she herself returned. In a few moments the silence of the street was broken by a heavenly voice issuing clear and sweet from the throat of the most exquisite ballad singer ever heard on the English boards.

From beneath a tattered bonnet, from within a grey shawl, that muffled side of music filled with the soul of all. And the touch of a spirit to their fluttered pulses clung. With a strange sustaining rapture, as that ragged woman sung.

Arrested by a voice, the like of which they had never heard, the workmen paused on their homeward journey, to thrust pointers into the algaer's hand. Presently the windows of the houses that she passed opened spontaneously, and a stream of silver fell at her feet. For three-quarters of an hour she continued to gather in the money, which included several gold pieces contributed by carriage-folk. Then she hurried to the starving widow's side, restored to her the borrowed bonnet, shawl and gown, and poured a flood of money into her lap. The ballad ends—

Not to vain from out her bosom had that music current flowed, For beyond her utterance, heaven's own words, angels milled and wept.

And a solemn intention floated from our Father's place of rest, Loosed of their fetters, came the angels to the beggar's feet.

PROUD TO MEET HIM. GENERAL MAHONE'S ENCOUNTER WITH A RAVEN. RECRUIT FROM NORTH CALIF.

Mahone's old soldiers say that he was the strictest of disciplinarians, and as might be expected, most careful and provident of the comfort of his men. After the battle of the Crater his forces were so weakened that a regiment was sent to reinforce it. It was a regiment mainly composed of convicts who were sent to the front after it had been decided that some of the men were detailed for picket duty on a part of the line where the

General had been ordered to send them. The regiment was sent to reinforce it. It was a regiment mainly composed of convicts who were sent to the front after it had been decided that some of the men were detailed for picket duty on a part of the line where the

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almost quiet and vigilance were necessary, for the Union forces were on the alert and pressing closer and closer. It was after midnight when Mahone set out to visit his outposts. What was his astonishment and wrath, as he crossed the little ravine which led from the Union line to the crater, to hear a voice singing or shouting a southern song, and to see outlined against the sky the figure of a stalwart sentinel of his own command, who was marching up and down with the butt of his gun in the air. Mahone rushed the slope with bared sword, and as he got near the soldier, exclaimed in a suppressed voice, half choked with anger: "What are you doing? Who are you? Where do you belong?" The sentinel stopped, brought his gun to his shoulder, and said: "Who be you and what be you doin' here? I belong to the 4th North Carolina Regiment, standin' this here guard." "I'll show you who I am," replied the infuriated general. "Well, who be you?" retorted the imperturbable conscript. "I am General Mahone, in command of this division. Call the officer of the guard!" At the mention of that name the sentinel lowered his gun and his voice at the same time, extended his hand and whispered: "General Mahone, I'm proud to meet you. I'm 4th North Carolina. You'll find me a good yard down, but don't make such a clatter or you'll rouse the Yanks."

The general meekly sought the officer of the "yard."—*New York Tribune.*

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets, Marasmus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—*"I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."*—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 143, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29th November, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Latitude north or south of Equator	Longitude east or west of Greenwich	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer at 5 a.m.	Thermometer at 1 p.m.	Wind Direction Force	Weather	Maximum Wind East or West
Whitewreck	22° 18'	113° 10'	30.1	75	75	W 1	b	
Tokio	35° 45'	139° 45'	30.1	75	75	W 1	b	
Nagasaki	32° 45'	129° 45'	30.1	75	75	W 1	g	
Shanghai	31° 15'	121° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hainan	19° 00'	109° 00'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Batavia	6° 00'	106° 00'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Swatow	23° 45'	115° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Swatow	23° 45'	115° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Swatow	23° 45'	115° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Swatow	23° 45'	115° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Swatow	23° 45'	115° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Amoy	23° 45'	113° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Hongkong	22° 15'	114° 15'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
Swatow	23° 45'	115° 45'	30.0	75	75	W 1	g	
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